

Food and Drug Administration, HHS

§ 558.58

Amprolium in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(ii) 113.5 to 227	Turkeys: For prevention of coccidiosis.	Feed continuously as the sole ration; as sole source of amprolium.	016592

(4) *Pheasants*. It is used as follows:

Amprolium in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(i) 159	Growing pheasants: For the prevention of coccidiosis caused by <i>Eimeria colchici</i> , <i>E. duodenalis</i> , and <i>E. phasiani</i> .	Feed continuously as sole ration. Use as sole source of amprolium.	016592
(ii) [Reserved]				

[41 FR 10985, Mar. 15, 1976]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For FEDERAL REGISTER citations affecting § 558.55, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§ 558.58 Amprolium and ethopabate.

(a) *Specifications*. Type A medicated articles containing:

(1) 25 percent amprolium and 8 percent ethopabate or 5 percent amprolium and 1.6 percent ethopabate;

(2) 25 percent amprolium and 0.8 percent ethopabate or 5 percent amprolium and 0.16 percent ethopabate.

(b) *Approvals*. See No. 016592 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.

(c) *Special considerations*. Do not use in Type B or Type C medicated feeds containing bentonite.

(d) *Related tolerances*. See §§ 556.50 and 556.260 of this chapter.

(e) *Conditions of use*. It is used in chicken feed as follows:

Amprolium and ethopabate in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(1) Amprolium 113.5 and ethopabate 3.6.	.....	Broiler chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis.	Feed continuously as sole ration; as sole source of amprolium. Not for laying chickens.	016592
(2) Amprolium 113.5 and ethopabate 3.6.	Lincomycin 2 to 4 ...	Broiler chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Feed continuously as sole ration; as sole source of amprolium. Not for laying chickens. Lincomycin as provided by No. 054771 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.	054771
(3) Amprolium 113.5 and ethopabate 36.3.	.....	Broiler chickens and replacement chickens: where immunity to coccidiosis is not desired: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis where severe exposure to coccidiosis from <i>Eimeria acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> is likely to occur.	Feed continuously as sole ration; as sole source of amprolium. Not for chickens over 16 weeks of age.	016592

Amprolium and ethopabate in grams per ton	Combination in grams per ton	Indications for use	Limitations	Sponsor
(4) Amprolium 113.5 and ethopabate 36.3.	Bacitracin 4 to 50 ...	1. Broiler chickens and replacement chickens: where immunity to coccidiosis is not desired; to aid in prevention of coccidiosis where severe exposure to coccidiosis from <i>Eimeria acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> is likely to occur; for increased rate of weight gain in broiler chickens raised in floor pens.	Feed as the sole ration from the time chickens are placed on litter until past the time when coccidiosis is ordinarily a hazard. Not for chickens over 16 weeks of age; do not feed to laying chickens; as sole source of amprolium; not for use as a treatment for outbreaks of coccidiosis. Bacitracin as bacitracin methylene disalicylate as provided by No. 054771 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.	016592
(5) Amprolium 113.5 and ethopabate 36.3.	Bacitracin 4 to 50 ...	2. Broiler chickens: As an aid in prevention of coccidiosis where severe exposure to coccidiosis from <i>Eimeria acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> is likely to occur; for improved feed efficiency.	Feed as the sole ration from the time chickens are placed on litter until market weight. Not for chickens over 16 weeks of age; do not feed to laying chickens; as sole source of amprolium; not for use as a treatment for coccidiosis. Bacitracin zinc as provided by No. 054771 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.	054771
(6) Amprolium 113.5 and ethopabate 3.6.	Bambermycins 1 to 3.	Broiler chickens: As an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis where severe exposure to coccidiosis from <i>Eimeria acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> is likely to occur; for increased rate of weight gain, improved feed efficiency.	Feed continuously as the sole ration; as sole source of amprolium. Bambermycins as provided by No. 016592 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.	016592
(7) Amprolium 113.5 and ethopabate 36.3.	Virginiamycin 15	Broiler chickens; as an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis where severe exposure to coccidiosis from <i>Eimeria acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> is likely to occur; for increased rate of weight gain and improved feed efficiency.	Feed continuously as the sole ration; as sole source of amprolium. Do not feed to laying chickens. Not for chickens over 16 weeks of age. Virginiamycin as provided by No. 066104 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.	066104
(8) Amprolium 113.5 and ethopabate 36.3.	Virginiamycin 5 to 15.	Broiler chickens; as an aid in the prevention of coccidiosis where severe exposure to coccidiosis from <i>Eimeria acervulina</i> , <i>E. maxima</i> , and <i>E. brunetti</i> is likely to occur; for increased rate of weight gain.	Feed continuously as the sole ration; as sole source of amprolium. Do not feed to laying chickens. Not for chickens over 16 weeks of age. Virginiamycin as provided by No. 066104 in § 510.600(c) of this chapter.	066104
(9) Amprolium 227 and ethopabate 3.6.	.....	For broiler chickens and replacement chickens where immunity to coccidiosis is not desired; prevention of coccidiosis.	Not for laying chickens	016592
(10) Amprolium 227 and ethopabate 3.6.	Chlortetracycline 100 to 200.	For chickens where immunity to coccidiosis is not desired; prevention of coccidiosis; control of infectious synovitis caused by <i>Mycoplasma synoviae</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	Do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption. Feed for 7 to 14 days.	054771
(11) Amprolium 227 and ethopabate 3.6.	Chlortetracycline 200 to 400.	For chickens where immunity to coccidiosis is not desired; prevention of coccidiosis; control of chronic respiratory disease (CRD) and air sac infection caused by <i>M. gallisepticum</i> and <i>E. coli</i> susceptible to chlortetracycline.	In low calcium feed containing 0.8% dietary calcium and 1.5% sodium sulfate; feed continuously as sole ration for 7 to 14 days; do not feed to chickens producing eggs for human consumption.	054771

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